

REPUBLICANS TO MEET IN CHICAGO

Convention to Nominate Candidate for President to Open June 8.

ST. LOUIS A POOR SECOND

Contest for Convention City Narrowed to Two Mid-West Cities—Gov. Spruell of Pennsylvania Makes Keynote Speech.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Chicago was selected as the place for the Republican national convention next year and June 8 named as the date for the convention.

The selections were made by the Republican national committee. The contest for the convention city was narrowed to Chicago and St. Louis, and the vote was 44 for Chicago to 3 for St. Louis.

St. Louis received the votes of Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Georgia, Iowa, Tennessee, Texas, Missouri and Hawaii.

Mayor Thompson invited the delegates to hold the 1920 convention at Chicago, where, he said, "the people are imbued with the Americanism of Washington and the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln."

He attributed the present unrest to action of the present administration in "setting out into the uncharted seas of international quarrels and jealousies," and brought cheers from the delegates when he declared that the people of Chicago "believe in getting out of Europe and staying out."

Speaking for the Chicago Association of Commerce, Fred W. Upham said the Illinois city would guarantee all the expenses of the convention, which four years ago amounted to \$110,000.

Governor Spruell of Pennsylvania, in a keynote speech, attacked the administration's Mexican policy and declared the Republican party approached the coming presidential campaign with confidence that the people would endorse its policies.

His outline of these included a better relation between capital and labor, in administration, a firm handling of the Mexican situation, restoration of Americanism and constitutional government and a sound solution of the railroad problem.

Referring briefly to the question of peace, the governor declared that the Republican citizenship had "endeavored to co-operate in the conclusion of the matter, with only such limitations as will preserve to this republic its full right to determine its own affairs" under the Constitution.

"We must prepare," said Governor Spruell, "not only to clean up the governmental mess in which we find ourselves, but we must lay our plans for restoring our nation to the position of respect which it once held."

"We must lay our plans to meet the menace to our peace and well-being in our relations with Mexico during the last seven years."

The committee to consider policies and platform was announced as follows: Walter F. Brown, Ohio; Henry C. Parsons, New York; Senator W. Murray Crane, Massachusetts; Senator Boies Penrose, Pennsylvania; H. O. Bursam, New Mexico; George W. Perkins, New York; William H. Crocker, California; Raymond Robles, Illinois; Eustace Collins, California; Senator Elihu Root, New York; Mrs. Mary Gibson, California; Julius Rosenwald, Illinois; Miss Mary Garrett Hay, New York; Henry L. Stimson, New York; John G. South, Kentucky; R. B. Howell, Nebraska; Senator Ross S. Snow, Utah; Senator Frank B. Kellogg, Minnesota; Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, Ohio; H. F. MacGregor, Texas; Col. Charles B. Warren, California; John M. Morehead, North Carolina; William Allen White, Kansas.

It was announced that John Callahan of Chicago is to be secretary of the committee on policies. William Wrigley, also of Chicago, is to head the division on public information. Mr. O'Leary's headquarters will be in Washington.

STEAMER LOSES PROPELLER

Chetopa, Bound for New York, Reports by Wireless That It Is Unmanageable.

Boston, Dec. 13.—Intercepted wireless messages from the steamship Chetopa say it has lost two propeller blades and is unmanageable. It gave her position as about 225 miles southeast of Halifax. The Chetopa, 3,540 tons, sailed from Liverpool for New York November 23.

The Leyland line steamer Mercian, reported after off Cape Race, is putting back into St. John's.

Cure for Unrest

New York, Dec. 13.—The cure for social unrest, according to a "fuller knowledge of American institutions," declares President Wilson in an article written for the current number of the Independent.

Emma Abandons Her Fight

New York, Dec. 13.—Rather than be separated from Alexander Berkman, her companion of years, Emma Goldman announced through her attorney that she had abandoned her legal fight to prevent her deportation.

Twenty Perish in Cyclone

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Dec. 13.—A cyclone swept over Potosas, capital of the province of Misiones, and it is believed that more than a score of persons perished when a vessel sank in the river Parana.

Wilson Lauds Miners

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Wilson telegraphed Acting President Lewis of the coal miners' union his appreciation of the "patriotic action" taken by the miners' representatives at Indianapolis.

Illinois Has "Dry" Director

Washington, Dec. 12.—H. E. Howard of Winnetka was appointed federal prohibition director for Illinois. He is a graduate of Harvard and was a captain in the Third Hundred and Thirty-first field artillery.

In Plea for Soviet Russia

London, Dec. 12.—The trade union congress in special session adopted unanimously a resolution calling upon the government to consider the peace overtures from the soviet government of Russia.

THE LEAGUE OF NOTIONS



"REDS" BACK OF PLOT TRADE PEACE IS NEAR

RADICALISM IN U. S. DUE TO ORGANIZED CAMPAIGN.

New York Investigation Shows Three Groups of Russian Bolsheviks Distribute Propaganda.

New York, Dec. 11.—Radical agitation in this country with its resultant social unrest is due to economic conditions, but to an organized, artificially stimulated movement under the inspiration of the Russian soviet government.

This opinion will be submitted to the New York legislature in an exhaustive report by the joint legislative committee, which has been investigating activities here since its organization last May, it was learned.

Three big groups of the radical element have been supplying the forces for wholesale dissemination of bolshevik propaganda throughout the length and breadth of the land, the report will assert. The anarchist group, including the Union of Russian Workers and other organizations; the syndicalist group, the main body of which are the Industrial Workers of the World, and the communist group, including the Communist Party of America and the Communist Labor party.

In each of these groups the overthrow of government by illegal means, including violence, is the weapon urged upon the masses, the report will state.

New York city is one of the big headquarters for the organized movement, according to the report, with Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and virtually every industrial center from the Atlantic to the Pacific harboring a headquarters for the radical campaign.

In the six months of the committee's active investigation it searched practically every nook and cranny in Greater New York, where radicalism extending to all sections of the country has had its nest. Hundreds of arrests have been made, scores of indictments for criminal anarchy have been returned and data procured and made available by it.

ILLINOIS SOUTHERN TO CLOSE

Old John R. Walsh Property Cost Bondholders \$100,000 in Year—May Be Junked.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—An order directing the closing out of the Illinois Southern railroad, owned by John R. Walsh, was entered by Federal Judge Carpenter upon the representation of the receiver, J. L. Wheelock, that the road cost the bondholders \$100,000 during the last year and is still losing. The railroad, which runs from Salem, Ill., to Bismarck, Mo., is said to have suffered heavily from the coal strike.

Hotel Astor Will Burn Oil, New York, Dec. 11.—Oil instead of coal will be used by the Hotel Astor in the heating and lighting plant, in the city department of buildings permits the change, the hotel management announced.

Rioting in Trinidad

London, Dec. 15.—Serious rioting at Trinidad is reported. Marines and black rioters had been in possession of the government buildings of Port Spain for three days.

Cuts Customer's Throat

New York, Dec. 15.—Vincent Elst, a barber, while shaving Harry Dresher, was taken with vertigo and falling, gashed Dresher's throat with the razor. Elst was arrested on the charge of felonious assault.

They Shoot Profiteers in Poland

Cracow, Dec. 12.—The first Polish profiteer to be executed is M. Brodski, who, found guilty of having stolen and hoarded three truck loads of food intended for the Polish army, was shot dead by a firing squad.

U. S. Peace Delegates Sail

Brest, France, Dec. 12.—Before the American peace delegates sailed for home upon the United States transport America ceremonies were held at the dock during which the city officials bade the Americans farewell.

Doped Alcohol Kills Two

St. Louis, Dec. 11.—Two persons are dead and three are ill, one seriously, as a result of drinking alcohol to which it was thought to have been oil of mirbane was added. The dead are H. Montgomery and O. Rigby.

Asks Great Navy

Washington, Dec. 11.—Recommendations of the navy general board for the building program for 1921 include two battleships, one battle cruiser, ten scout cruisers, five destroyers, four fleet leaders and six submarines.

WOULD CONTINUE SUGAR CONTROL

Senate Votes to Govern Traffic for Another Year; Bill Sent to House.

LOUISIANA LEADS OPPOSITION

Senator Pomeroy of Ohio Criticizes Chairman Tausig of the Tariff Board—Cummins Railroad Bill Is Called Bolshevick Plan.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The McNary bill, under which government control of sugar would be continued another year, was passed by the senate and sent to the house.

There was no record vote and Senators Randall and Gay of Louisiana, who led the opposition, made no further attempt to prevent a vote. Senator Gay made a brief address in opposition, ending the fight of several days against the measure.

Purchase and sale by the United States sugar equalization board both of foreign and domestic grown sugar is authorized by the bill, which would empower, but not direct, the president to continue the practice until December 31, 1920. If found necessary for the public good, and to secure fair prices and equal distribution. The bill specifies, however, that producers, refiners and distributors of sugar shall not be licensed, as has been the practice under the Lever food control law.

Under the bill the board's control over domestic sugar would be limited to September 30, 1920, when the beet and cane crops in this country come in. Senator Pomeroy (Dem.), Ohio, criticized Chairman Tausig of the tariff board for opposing federal purchase of Cuban sugar last summer. Senator McNary said it could have been bought for 6½ cents a pound, and is now over ten cents.

"By adhering to the advice of a professional economist," Senator Pomeroy said, "it will cost the American people three to four cents a pound more for sugar."

Attacking the Cummins railroad bill as "paternalistic and bolshevick like the Plum plan," Senator McKellar (Dem.), Tennessee, told the senate, the government ought to restore the roads to their owners and let them work out their own program without legislation.

"The two bills in principle are identical," said Senator McKellar, referring to the Cummins measure and the Plum plan for tripartite control, "and in neither is the public interest protected or guaranteed. They are about as near government ownership as it is possible to make them, without outwardly admitting it."

Senator McKellar argued that the railroads under government control and proper management would make money since August, and that under the Cummins bill there must be an increase in rates when they are turned back.

Senator King (Dem.), Utah, interrupting Senator McKellar, asserted that the railroad administration had not maintained the roads at their former standard, and that money was being taken from maintenance funds and listed as profits. Once the government relinquished control, it must face the fact that the roads would be run at a loss.

Senator King added, "because of the maladministration of the roads by the railroad administration."

CHARGE VIRGO WITH MURDER

Sheriff at Lawton, Mich., Formally Accuses Man in Tabor Case—Served With Warrant.

Lawton, Mich., Dec. 13.—A third person was charged with the murder of Maud E. Tabor when Andrew Lang, sheriff of Virgo, Va., formally served a warrant on Joseph, secret husband of the dead woman.

Virgo has been detained in the county jail for ten days on his own volition. Under persistent grilling on the part of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Glenn E. Warner, he has maintained silence as to the part he played in the death through an illegal operation on his fifth wife and her child and her burial in the cellar of the Tabor home.

HIGHEST FIGURE ON RECORD

Spring Wheat Quoted at \$3.40 a Bushel on the Minneapolis Exchange.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 15.—After a steady climb for many weeks the highest price for No. 1 dark northern, equalled the highest figure ever recorded in this market's trading, selling for \$3.40 a bushel. Among other causes said to be responsible for this record figure is brisk demand by millers here, who are said to be considerably behind with their orders, including export demand.

Negro Bishop of Liberia Dies

South Orange, N. J., Dec. 13.—Alexander Priestly Campbell, negro bishop of Liberia for the Methodist Episcopal church, and educator in the United States died of pneumonia at his residence here after a week's illness.

Germany Bows to Allies

Paris, Dec. 13.—The German reply to the supreme council's note demanding the signing of the peace protocol has been received in Paris. The reply is substantially a capitulation on the Scapa Flow question.

Japs Launch American Ships

Tokyo, Dec. 12.—Two ocean-going shipping board have been launched by the Japanese yards. They were the Eastern Trade, a 13,000-ton steamer, and the Eastern Glade, a steel cargo ship.

For 5,000,000,000 Francs Tax

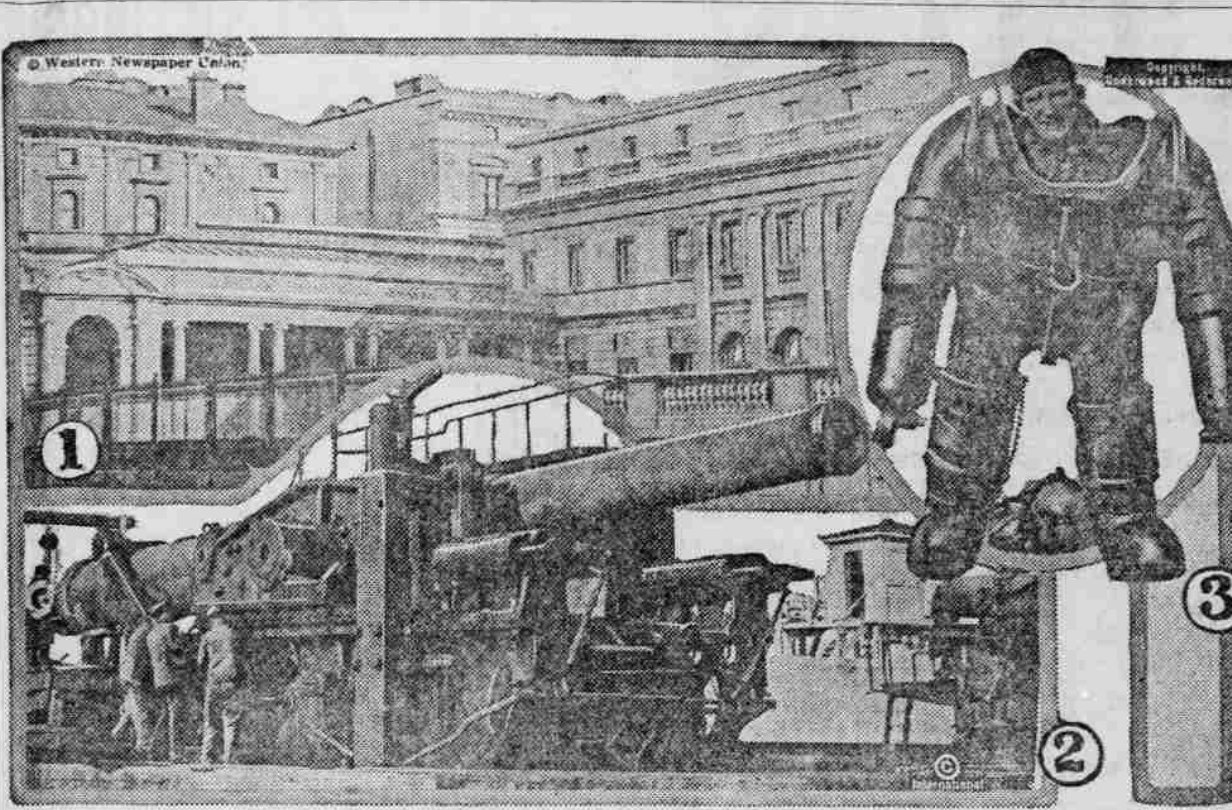
Paris, Dec. 12.—Creation of a fund of 5,000,000,000 or 6,000,000,000 francs by new taxes is advocated as the only remedy for the financial situation by Raoul Peret, former president of the budget commission of the chamber.

Peace-Time Army of 300,000

Washington, Dec. 10.—A peace-time regular army of 300,000 men and 18,000 officers was decided on by the house military subcommittee, headed by Representative Anthony of Kansas framing the army reorganization bill.

Announce Sale of Newspaper

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Washington Herald announced that C. T. Brainerd has sold his controlling interest in the paper to Walter S. Hyde, Herman S. Hyde, Charles R. Crane, John H. Barnes, Herbert Hoover and others.



1—Mansion of the late Henry Clay Frick, which, with the great art collection it houses, will eventually become the property of New York city. 2—Latest type of disappearing gun for American coast defenses recently tested. 3—John F. Turner of Philadelphia getting into the new brass diving suit in which he went down 300 feet, a world's record.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Miners End Strike, Accepting 14 Per Cent Increase With Hopes for More.

COAL PRODUCTION RESUMED

Commission to Determine Future Wages and Conditions—Labor Leaders Preparing Declaration of Principles—Chicago Captures the Republican National Convention of 1920.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

After causing financial losses running far into the millions and widespread distress and inconvenience, the strike of the soft coal miners came to an end last Wednesday on terms that might just as well have been accepted a week or more earlier.

The men resumed work at a wage advance of 14 per cent, which was just what Fuel Director Garfield offered. They have, however, saved face by accepting these terms from President Wilson himself, and the settlement includes provision for the appointment by the president of a commission that shall determine the exact wage increases to which the miners are entitled.

The public may console itself for the suffering to which it has been subjected by the reflection that it will now receive the fuel for which it has been clamoring and by the virtual assurance that the release of the operators will not be permitted to saddle upon it any of the increase they are compelled to pay the miners.

Radical elements among the miners strove to upset the settlement, but their motion to reject the offer was defeated by a vote of 10 to 2. The settlement was transmitted to the president a lot of interesting facts. At the time of writing no reply had been received from the Mexican government to Secretary Lansing's latest note concerning the release of the miners.

President Wilson having, with chill politeness, told the senate that the handling of the trouble with Mexico was his affair and that it would avoid embarrassment by keeping hands off, it seemed probable that Senator Fall's resolution for severance of relations with our neighbor would not be acted upon soon if at all. Fall's subcommittee, however, is continuing its investigation of the hostile activities of Carranza and his followers, and it has transmitted to the president a lot of interesting facts.

At the time of writing no reply had been received from the Mexican government to Secretary Lansing's latest note concerning the release of the miners. The Mexican government, however, yielded one point when their federal court assumed full jurisdiction in the case, removing it from the local court at Puebla.

Meanwhile, Carranza is continuing his efforts to prevent the shipping of fuel oil into this country and the bringing in of new wells by Americans on their own oil lands in Mexico. This closed the League of Nations stage of the Carranza case on Wednesday, after a long debate, adopted the oil bill submitted by Carranza, and it then went to the lower house for approval.

The Republican national committee, at its session in Washington, failed to elect a delegate to the Chicago convention, but it did elect a delegate to the national convention of 1920, and set the date for the opening of the great gathering as June 8. That is Tuesday, and the plan is to have the convention adjourn on the following Friday instead of Saturday as has been customary.

St. Louis made a contest for the convention but received only 9 votes out of 53. The convention will consist of 864 delegates, seven fewer than in 1916. The basis of representation was ordered in 1916, one delegate for each senator and member of congress and one additional delegate for each congressional district where there are more than 75,000 votes cast for Hughes in 1916. By this New York and North Carolina each gain one delegate, while Alabama loses 2, Arkansas 2, Massachusetts 1, Tennessee 1 and Texas 3.

The committee created a new party code, consisting of twelve of its members and twelve outsiders, four of them women. The council is to deliberate on matters touching the party welfare, to consider subjects to be embodied in the national platform, and to make recommendations for the consideration of the national committee.

It is intended that a draft of the platform shall be made at least two weeks before the convention opens and submitted to the resolutions committee.

SERBIA STILL NEEDS HELP

General Starvation Will Be Avoided, but Much Relief Work Remains to Be Done.

New York.—Allan M. Gale of the Serbian relief committee, commenting on a recent dispatch from Belgrade, stating that Serbia was on her feet again, having recovered from the immediate effects of the war, said:

"The Serbian relief committee of America and all who are giving their lives and strength to the work, know that great as the results accomplished appear in the aggregate, they are, in comparison to the need, pitifully small. Much is made of the fact that this year's harvest gives the kingdom a surplus in cereals above its needs, that the food situation is under control and that actual starvation no longer menaces the people."

"But the facts have been long known by the relief agencies and all interested in Serbia, and have been very widely published by them. And barn to try to save the cattle and horses, when he shot both of them. Two neighbors noticed the fire and went over to try to save the cattle and he shot them. Mrs. Childs and one of the neighbors are in a very critical condition."

Spring Predicts Storms

Libby, Mont.—A barometric spring, close to the summit of Zeigler mountain, 5,500 feet above sea level, near Wardland, is attracting considerable attention. The spring has proved un-

THIS WILL BE DONE BY A PRELIMINARY

platform committee of 50 members which will maintain permanent headquarters in Washington.

Although the country, already short of sugar, is confronted with an actual famine in that necessity, the senators from Louisiana, Randall and Gay, last week undertook a filibuster to defeat the McNary bill which is designed to relieve the situation and check exorbitant prices. The measure would enable the sugar equalization board to buy the Cuban crop, estimated at 3,000,000 tons, and to place it on the market at a "fair and reasonable price." This naturally does not suit the sugar planters of Louisiana and their senators were, as always, quick to come to their rescue.

Last summer seven of the eight members of the equalization board urged the president to buy the Cuban crop, but the other member, Professor Tausig, dissented and persuaded the administration to let the law of supply and demand take its course. Tausig is a member of the new industrial conference named by the president.

Having slightly softened the terms of the protocol submitted to Germany, the supreme council at Paris told the German government to sign it, and at last reports were sitting back waiting for the signature. Meanwhile various rather disturbing reports came out of Germany. The most serious of these told how four trainloads of the Iron division troops that were being released from the Eastern front, having arrived at Tilsit, refused to obey the allied commission's order and returned to Memel, where they continued to threaten Courland. The German army headquarters at Koenigsberg assumed responsibility for this action, saying it was according to its orders. The Germans in the Baltic region are becoming more truculent daily and a number of allied officers have been attacked.

Negotiations at Dorpat between the bolshevik and the Estonians continued with indications that they would result in an armistice though it was considered improbable that a peace treaty would be signed. The terms which the bolshevik seek to impose are rather severe and the Estonians balked especially at the demand for conscription, feeling it incompatible with their dignity. During these negotiations the armies of the soviet government and of Estonia are fighting fiercely on the Narva front, where the bolshevik were repulsed after making ten assaults.

Under Secretary Polk and the other American delegates to the peace conference departed from Paris, and certain French newspaper writers took occasion to express the belief that this closed the League of Nations stage of the Carranza case on Wednesday, after a long debate, adopted the oil bill submitted by Carranza, and it then went to the lower house for approval.

The efforts of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman to prevent their deportation to Russia having failed everywhere else, the two anarchists asked the Supreme court of the United States to take up the matter. The States to take up the matter. The States to take up the matter. The States to take up the matter.

A notable achievement of the week in aeronautics was the completion of his airplane flight from England to Australia by Capt. Ross Smith, an Australian aviator. By finishing the trip in thirty days he won a prize of \$50,000, as well as other money prizes. In making the journey of 11,500 miles from Houndslow, near London, to Port Darwin, on the northern coast of Australia, Captain Smith passed through Paris, Rome, Saloniki, Cairo, Damascus, Bagdad, Bussiere, Delhi, Rangoon, Bangkok, Singapore and Kallidatt West Java.

It should be equally well known that the harvest includes the crops of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which, as Austrians very truly during the war, suffered very little real damage. "There will, no doubt, be no genuine starvation in Serbia through the winter, though the food supply, neither in quality nor quantity, is suitable or sufficient. One indication of this is seen in the shipment by Hoover's administration of relief of four large cargoes of powdered milk for use in central and southeast Europe."

varying in the positiveness with which it records the approach of storms. During normal periods the spring flows steadily, but when a storm is brewing the water rises about five inches. Forest rangers consult the spring frequently.

Yeggs Didn't Believe

Cleveland.—The yeggs didn't believe in signs. The Bradwell Lumber company saw was marked "Empty." The yeggs blew it, ransacked it, and found it empty.

A Basket of Eggs

Patulama, center of the largest poultry district in the world, sent to the California industries and land show a basket holding 7,528 eggs. The basket was 15 feet long, 5 feet high and 8 feet wide.

PERSHING MAKES REPORT ON ARMY

Praises Courage and Ability of American Arms in Great War.

TELLS HOW YANKEES FOUGHT

Their Spirit of Determination Made It Impossible for the Enemy to Maintain the Struggle Longer, He Declares.

Washington, Dec. 15.—General Pershing, in his special report to Secretary Baker on the operations of the American army in France, says in effect, although not in terms, that the American army won the war.

"It was the spirit of determination animating every American soldier," says General Pershing, referring to the Meuse-Argonne battle, "that made it impossible for the enemy to maintain the struggle until 1918."

How Americans Fought

"Twenty-two American and four French divisions," says General Pershing, "had engaged and decisively beaten 47 German divisions, representing 25 per cent of the enemy's entire divisional strength, on the western front. Of the 22 American divisions, 12 had at various times during this period (September 26 to November 11, 1918), been engaged on other fronts than our own. The first army had suffered a loss of about 117,000 in killed and wounded; it had captured 20,000 prisoners, 847 cannon, 3,000 machine guns, and large quantities of material."

"With the American army holding the heights dominating Sedan, the report said, and the German line of communications definitely shattered, the enemy 'recognizing that nothing but cessation of hostilities could save his armies from complete disaster, appealed for an immediate armistice (November 8).'"

Within one month of his arrival General Pershing recommended definitely that 1,000,000 men should be in France before May, 1919, it being evident that "a force of 1,000,000 is the smallest unit which in modern war will be a complete, well balanced, and independent fighting organization." Plans for the future, the recommendation added, should be based on three times this force.

The general was equally specific in choosing the ground for American operations. He says: "Our mission was offensive, and it was essential to make plans for striking the enemy where a definite military decision could be gained. While the allied armies had endeavored to maintain the offensive, the British in order to guard the channel ports, were committed to operations in Flanders and the French to the portion of the front protecting Paris. Both lacked troops to operate elsewhere on a large scale."

Coast Field Protected

To the east the great fortified district east of Verdun and around Metz, metacast France, protected the most exposed portion of the German line of communications, that between Metz and Sedan, and covered the Moselle region, from which the enemy obtained the greater part of the iron required for munitions and material. The coal fields east of Metz were also covered by these same defenses. A deep advance east of Metz, or the capture of the Metz, would have threatened the invasion of rich German territory in the Moselle valley and the Saar basin, thus curtailing her supply of coal or iron, would have a decisive effect in forcing a withdrawal of German troops from northern France. The military and economic situation of the enemy, therefore, indicated that the field promising the most fruitful results for the employment of our armies."

American arms drew first blood, the report shows at Passchendaele Ridge, November 6-10, 1917, when the Eleventh and Second armies joined the invasion of the rich German territory in the Moselle valley and the Saar basin, thus curtailing her supply of coal or iron, would have a decisive effect in forcing a withdrawal of German troops from northern France. The military and economic situation of the enemy, therefore, indicated that the field promising the most fruitful results for the employment of our armies."

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D'ANNUNZIO HANGS TO FIUME

No Confirmation of Report That Agreement Had Been Reached With Italian Government.

Triest, Dec. 15.—Gabriele D'Annunzio is still in Fiume, and there has been no confirmation of the unofficial announcement that an agreement had been reached between him and the Italian government as the result of which he would leave Fiume immediately with his troops, who would be replaced by Italian regulars.

An Ohio paper reports a double wedding "where" before the altar, Rev. John Nichols officiating, the two couples plighted their troth, exchanging the vows which made them